THE Numb. 157.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, July 27, to Friday, Auguſt 3, 1739.

SIR,

IT is extreamly provoking to hear the Word *Honour* ſo frequently profaned in the Mouths of the vulgar and inferior ſort of People, whom you ſhall hear upon all Occaſions, with unpardonable Confidence, affirming every Thing upon their *Honour*: Whereas there is not one in a Thouſand of them that knows whether it is a *Man* or a *Horſe*, or *any Thing*, or *Nothing*. And they might, juſt with the ſame propriety of Speech, ſay, *Upon my Majeſty*, *Upon my Royalty*, &c. and in as much that none but the King can confer Honour, it is a ſort of Counterfeiting of his Majeſty's Coin, in any to pretend a Right to it, on whom he has not confer'd it; and all ſuch Scruff and Scrubs as make ſo free with it, ought not to eſcape unchaſtiz'd, as being guilty of a ſort of Blaſphemy, at leaſt, they ought to be made aſham'd (if poſſible) of their Impudence and Ignorance.

For which Reaſon, if you think proper to give the following Sketch of the Definition of *Honour* (which is a Tranſcript from a very celebrated Author) a Place in your next Paper, who knows but it may be of Uſe for the Purpoſes abovemention'd.

" By *HONOUR* in its proper and genuine Signification, we mean nothing elſe but the Good Opinion " of others, which is counted more or leſs ſubſtantial, " the more or leſs Noiſe or Buſtle is made about the " Denomination of it; and when we ſay, *The Sovereign* " *is the Fountain of Honour*, it ſignifies, he has the Power, " by Titles or Ceremonies, to make and Stamp a Mark " upon whom he pleaſes, that ſhall be as current as his " Coin, and procure the Owner the Good Opinion of " every Body, whether he deſerves it or not.

" The reverſe of *Honour*, is Diſhonour, or Ignominy, " which conſiſts in the bad Opinion and Contempt of o- " thers; and as the firſt is counted a Reward for good " Actions, ſo this is eſteemed a Puniſhment for bad ones; " and the more or leſs the Perſon ſo ſuffering is regarded " by it.

" *Honour*, in its figurative Senſe, is a Chimera with- " out Truth or Being, an Invention of Polititians and " Moraliſts, and ſignifies a certain Principle or Virtue not " related to Religion, found in ſome Men that keeps them " cloſe to ther Duty and Engagements, whatever they be.

" As for Example. A *Man of Honour* enters into " Conſpiracy with others to murder a King; he is oblig'd " to go through Stitch with it, and if overcome by Re- " morſe, or Good Nature, he ſtartles at the Enormity of " his Purpoſe, diſcovers the Plot, and turns Witneſs a- " gainſt his Accomplices; he then forfeits his Honour, " at leaſt, among the Party he belong'd to.

" The Excellency of this Principal is, that the Vulgar " are deſtitute of it, and it is only to be met with in " People of the beſt Sort: In great Families it is like " the Gout, Hereditary; and all Lords Children are " born with it. In ſome that never felt any thing of it, " it is acquir'd by Converſation and Reading (eſpecially " *Romances*) in others by Preferment; but there is no- " thing encourages the growth of it more than a Sword; " and upon the firſt wearing of one, ſome People have " felt conſiderable Shocks of it in twenty four Hours.

" The moſt important Care a *Man of Honour* ought " to have, is the Preſervation of this Principle, and rather " than forfeit it he muſt looſe his Employments and his " Eſtate, nay his Life itſelf; for which Reaſon, what- " ever Humility he may ſhew by way of good Breeding, " he is allow'd to put an ineſtimable Value upon himſelf, " a Poſſeſſor of this inviſible Ornament. The only " Method to preſerve this Principle, is to live up to the " Rules of Honour, which are Laws he is to walk by: " Himſelf is oblig'd always to be faithful to his Truſt, " to prefer the publick Intereſt to his own, not to tell " Lies, not to defraud or wrong any Body, and from " others to ſuffer no Affront, which is a Term of Art " for every Action deſignedly done to undervalue him.

" The Man of ancient Honour, of which I reckon " *Don Quixot* to have been the laſt upon Record, were " very nice obſervers of all theſe Laws, and a great many " more than I have named, but the Moderns ſeem to be " more remiſs, they have a profound Veneration for the " laſt of them, that is, *to ſuffer no Affront*. But they " pay not an equal Obedience to any of the other, and " whoever will ſtrictly comply with that I hint at, " ſhall have abundance of Treſpaſſes againſt all the reſt " conniv'd at. A *Man of Honour* is always counted Im- " partial, and a Man of Senſe of Courſe: For no Body " ever heard of a *Man of Honour* that was a Fool; for " this Reaſon, he has nothing to do with the Law, and " is always oblig'd to be a Judge in his own Caſe; and " if the leaſt Injury be done to himſelf or his Friend, his " Relation, his Servant, his Dog, or any thing he is pleaſ- " ed to take under his Honourable Protection, Satisfac- " tion muſt be forthwith demanded, and if it proves an " Affront, and he that gave it is likewiſe a *Man of Hon-* " *our*, a Battle muſt enſue.

" The only thing of Weight that can be ſaid againſt " modern Honour is, that it is directly oppoſite to Re- " ligion: The one bids you bear Injuries with Patience; " the other tells ye, If you don't reſent them, you are " not fit to live. Religion commands you to leave all " Revenge to God; Honour bids you truſt your Revenge " to no Body but yourſelf, even where the Law wou'd " do it for you. Religion plainly forbids Murder; Hon- " our openly juſtifies it. Religion bids you not ſhed " Blood, upon any Account whatever; Honour bids you " fight unto Death for the leaſt Trifle. Religion is " built upon Humility, Meekneſs, and Self-denial; " Honour upon Pride, Paſſion, and Revenge.---- How " to reconcile them muſt be left to wiſer Heads than " mine."

From the Gentleman's Magazine.

THERE came on a Cauſe in the Court of *King's Bench*, *Weſtminſter*, of great Conſeqence to the Clergy, between the Rev. Mr. *Chambers*, Vicar of *Dartford* in *Kent*, and the Commiſſioners of Sewers, a true Account of which from firſt to laſt is this: The Commiſſioners of Sewers all over *England*, had with a general Liberty been uſed to appoint the Clergy, as well as Laity, who had any Land in their reſpective Levels to be Expenditors to the Commiſſioners, and to avoid the great Expence and Uncertainty of diſcharging themſelves by Law, they quietly ſubmitted to that temporal Office, tho' of a Publican and Servile Nature, and impoſed upon them contrary to the Dignity, publick Importance, and legal Privilege of their ſpiritual Profeſſion, and contrary likewiſe to that Wiſdom and Diſcretion by which, in Caſes

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and Circumſtances wherein the Laws are ſilent, the Commiſſioners are allowed by their Commiſſion and the Statutes to Act. The Rev. Mr. *Chambers*, Vicar of *Dartford* in *Kent*, having one Acre and a quarter of Glebe Land, lying in the Commiſſioners Level, the Commiſſioners, according to Cuſtom, appointed him Expenditor by their Warrant of Commiſſion, bearing Date, *Sept.* 15. 1738, tho' he was Miniſter alone of a Market Town, in which are near 1500 Souls; he having no Curate, his Living being one of thoſe appointed to be augmented by the Governors of Queen *Ann*'s Bounty, and which he was Collated to *Sept.* 30, 1718, by Biſhop *Atterbury*, and reſided upon ever ſince without any other Living or Curacy; and thinking himſelf grievouſly oppreſſed by ſo illegal and irreligious an Appointment, reſolved to try the Point with the Commiſſioners, and ſubmit the Event, whatever it might be, to God's Providence over his Church; hoping alſo, if he ſucceeded, to extricate all his Rev. Brethren from the like Indignity and Oppreſſion. Accordingly he applyed his Caſe to the Solicitor General, who, without Heſitation, eſpouſed his Cauſe, and on the 17 of *November* mov'd the Court of *King's Bench* for his Writ of Privilege, to exonerate him from the ſaid Office; and the Court was pleaſed to make a Rule, that the Commiſſioners ſhould ſhew Cauſe that Day ſe'nnight, why the ſaid Writ ſhould not be Iſſued; accordingly the Commiſſioners appeared by their Counſel, and prayed for farther Time, which the Court granted them to the firſt Day of the next Term, (*viz. January* 23,) but with this Reſtriction, that the Plaintiff ſhould not ſerve the Office in the mean Time; nor be ſubject to any Forfeiture in reſpect thereof. The Lord Chief Juſtice was pleaſed alſo to obſerve to the Commiſſioner's Counſel, that there were one or two Caſes in Point againſt them, and another Judge of the Court, was pleaſed to ſay to them, he believed the Commiſſioners would chuſe an another Expenditor before next Term. Mr. *Chambers*'s Counſel were then prepared with their Briefs, to argue the Point. When the firſt Day of Term was come, the Cauſe, by conſent of Counſel on both Sides, was put off to the 9th of *February*, and then it was fully and learnedly argued by Mr. Serjeant *Wright* and Mr. *Filmer*, for the Commiſſioners, and by the Solicitor General and Mr. *Chiffinch*, for the Rev. Mr. *Chambers*, and the Court was pleaſed to determine it in Favour of the Plaintiff, and made a Rule abſolutely to diſcharge Mr. *Chambers* from the Office of Expenditor, to which by the Warrant of the Commiſſioners of Sewers he had been appointed.

LONDON, March 28.

On Monday laſt, as a Maſter Carpenter and Bricklayer were ſurveying an old Houſe at Wapping-Wall, Part of the Houſe ſuddenly fell down, and buried them under the Ruins; they were preſently got out again; but the Carpenter (who is reckon'd a very ingenious Man) had his Thigh broke, and the Bricklayer is bruis'd in ſuch a Manner, that it's fear'd he can not recover it; the former was carried to his own Houſe, and the latter to St. Thomas's Hoſpital.

Yeſterday Morning a Fire broke out in the Garden-houſe adjoining to his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury's Palace at Lambeth, which conſumed the ſame, together with a large Quanty of Garden Seeds, Fruit Trees, &c. but his Grace's Palace receiv'd no Damage.

We hear from the Stewartry of Annandale, that a pretty extraordinary Marriage happen'd, which diverts the whole Country: A certain young Girl, who, beſide common Qualifications, had a Proſpect of a good deal of Money; a Country Laſs of this Sort never wants abundance of Sweet-hearts: One of her Admirers having found her at a Fair, took Care to ply her warmly with ſtrong Reaſons, which are always in good Liquor, we will not ſay whether it was the Strength of Ale or the Argument that gain'd her Conſent, but it ſeems he married her before a good many Witneſſes. The Matter was kept ſecret from her Father; and in January laſt the young Wife conſented to a Change, and ſhe was accordingly proclaim'd in the Pariſh Church with another; on this the firſt roſe up, and forbad the Banns. The Kirk Seſſion met on this Incident, and ask'd him his Reaſons; he told them ſhe was his Wife; the Girl denied it. They ask'd him next, if he had conſummated the Marriage? He referred them to her for an Anſwer. He was deſired to aduce his Witneſſes, which he promiſed to do, if they would give him Time. However, he appealed to the Presbytery, who met on the Affair, and gave Sentence in Favour of the Bridegroom, on which an Appeal was lodged before the Synod; notwithſtanding of which ſhe has actually married her ſecond Spark, which, 'tis ſaid, has actually brought to her Remembrance the Conſummation with the firſt. The Two are going to Law about her.

London April 2. By Letters from Madrid to our Merchants here, we are inform'd, that an Account has been lately laid before his Catholick Majeſty, of the Money owing by that Government to its Subjects, which we hear amounts to 50,000,000 of Pieces of Eight; a quarter Part of which 'tis ſaid is annihilated, and the reſt order'd for Payment.

The laſt News we have received from Sweden appears to be of the utmoſt Importance, ſince it aſſures us, that good Part of the Deliberations of the late Diet turn'd upon the Deſign of Recovering the Provinces conquer'd by Ruſſia; and that this Matter was warmly debated in the ſecret Committee. It was there repreſented, that theſe Conqueſts were unjuſtly made, and that Sweden would not have yielded them up, but thro' Force, and at a Time when ſhe was under the hard Neceſſity of ſubmitting to the Law of of the Enemy; ſhe ought therefore to demand them back, and in Caſe of Refuſal, to retake them by Force of Arms: But before putting in Execution ſo important a Project, it was thought proper to ſecure the King of Denmark, not that he ſhould take Part in the Quarrel, but that he ſhould remain neuter, unleſs a Ceſſion of a Part of Norway, which is yet under the Dominion of Sweden, ſhould prove a ſufficient Temptation to that Prince to engage him to ſuccour Sweden. This is ſaid to be the eſſential Cauſe of Count Teſſin's Ambaſſy to the Court of Copenhagen: But as the Engagements which his Daniſh Majeſty has lately enter'd into with Great Britain may poſſibly be ſome Hindrance to the Succeſs of that Negotiation, it has been preſum'd from thence, that this Ambaſſy will ſcarcely take Place. M. Beſtuchef, Envoy from Ruſſia, at Stockholm, and who is a very vigilent Miniſter, is well acquainted with what is mediating in Sweden, and fails not of ſending Courier after Courier to the Court of Petersburg, to inform it of what paſſes there.

London, April 20. This Day being good Friday, threeſcore of the ſmalleſt Children belonging to Chriſt's Hoſpital, will go to All-hallow's Church in Lombard-ſtreet, to attend divine Service; and afterwards, in the ſaid Church, will receive of the Church-Wardens each a Paper of Raiſins; which Cuſtom hath been kept up for 150 Years laſt paſt, in Purſuance of the Will of Mr. Peter Simonds, directing the Performance thereof on every Good Friday for ever, with the following Expreſſion, (as mention'd in his Will) 'That although this Gift may 'be thought very frivolous, yet my Mind and Meaning 'being hidden, may, notwithſtanding, be performed, 'praying God to make all thoſe Children happy Mem-'bers in the Common-Wealth.' Amen.

On Wedneſday Morning, an unhappy Accident happen'd at Graveſend, to which Place ſome Gentlemen went before on a Party of Pleaſure, and ſetting up late and Drinking, ſome Words aroſe between two of the Company, and one of them ſnatch'd up a Piſtol, that lay upon the Table in the Room, and preſented it at the other, ſaying he deſerved to be ſhot thro' the Head; the latter went to put it aſide with his Hand, at which Inſtant it went off, ſhatter'd his Hand, ſhot him in the Head, and he expir'd immediately without ſpeaking one Word; the Perſon who held the Piſtol deliver'd himſelf up directly, and is in the utmoſt Diſtraction of Mind on the Accident. The Deceas'd was an Attorney of conſiderable Practice.

We have Advices from Berlin, that Mr. Wilkers, one of the King of Pruſſia's Privy Council, having been convic-

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ted of Male-Practice, in the Administration of the Revenues of the New-Mark, his Prussian Majesty, in order to make an Example of him, has condemned him to be whipt, and afterwards exiled to Spandau, where he is to work on the Fortifications the Remainder of his Life.

According to Letters from Warsaw, the Polish Resident writes, that though the Grand Vizir seem'd assur'd of the Continuance of the Grand Signior's Favour, yet the great Number of Enemies he had took the Advantage of his Absence to cause him to be depos'd; and that his Sublime Highness had appointed Ali Pacha, Seraskier Pasha of Widdin, Grand Vizir in his stead. This News is confirm'd by other Letters from Kaminieck. As the Grand Signior, out of Affection to the late Grand Vizir, had given him one of his Sisters in Marriage, he flatter'd himself that this Alliance would protect him against any Disgrace; but his severe, haughty, and inflexible Behaviour, join'd with his having been the Occasion of putting many Bashaws to Death by rendering their Conduct suspected, raised to many and powerful Enemies against him, that at length they succeeded in working out his Disgrace: Upon the whole, he was one of the most enterprising Vizirs which has been known these many Years. It is not now doubted, but that Count Bonneval will, if living, be call'd from his Exile.

London, May 3. On Tuesday Night the Rev. Mr. Whitfield went to expound at a Society on Dowgate Hill, but finding 2 or 3,000 People in the Street, he preach'd to them from the Shop-Window; and Yesterday he preac'd to about 10,000 at Kennington-Common, where he preaches again this Evening at 6 o'Clock.

They write from Castel-Godfrido, situate in the mountainous Part of the Mantuan, that the Inhabitants of that Place have been strangely surpris'd with an uncommon Noise in the Air like the Discharge of great Guns, which continu'd a considerable Time; at the the same Time that several Trees were observ'd to move as if agitated with the most violent Tempest, tho' not a Breath of Wind was perceiv'd to stir, and a Stone was seen to fall from the Clouds which weigh'd 16 Ounces, was of a triangular Form, rough on one side and smooth on the other, and of a black Colour.

His Majesty's Ship the Portland, commanded by the Hon. Capt. John Byng, is order'd to carry his Brother the Hon. Robert Byng, Esq; to his Government of Barbados, where she is to be stationed for two Years.

London, May 4. By our Letters from the West-Indies, dated in February last, we have an Account, that Capt. Reddish, commanding one of his Majesty's Ships of War, standing into Port St. Piers in Martinique, was haled by the Captain of a French Ship, who told him, *That as he had the Honour to command a Man of War belonging to the King of France, that he must not Anchor there without his Leave*; to which Capt. Reddish reply'd, *That as he had the Honour to command a Man of War belonging to the King of Great-Britain, he would Anchor there, when and where he pleas'd; and that if he thought fit to dispute it, he would fall along side of him immediately.* Some Barbados Gentlemen, then at Martinique, coming off to wait on Capt. Reddish, the French Man of War's Boat, that was rowing from the Shore to the Ship, took the Barbadians and carried them on board the French Man of War; whereupon Capt. Reddish sent his Lieutenant to demand Instant Satisfaction for the Insult done to the King of Great-Britain's Subjects, even under the Nose of one of his Ships of War. On this the French Captain disown'd any Orders of his to the Officer in the Boat, reprimanded him for meddling with the Gentlemen, and made him ask their Pardon; and thus the whole Matter ended, intirely to the Honour of our Captain, and to the Satisfaction of us all; who wish to hear *the Ancient English Language spoke on board our Ships.*

May 5. They write from Belgrade, that a a Turkish Officer was lately sent from Jagodina to Riediuck, to raise Contributions upon the Inhabitants of that Neighbourhood, some of whom represented, that they had already paid their Part of such Contributions: But the Officer was so far from hearkening to them, that he caus'd their Cattle to be seiz'd, and order'd the People themselves to be beaten and abus'd; of which Treatment they complain'd to a Bashaw, who having caus'd the Officer to be brought before him, first reproach'd him for his unjust Conduct, and afterwards order'd him to be strangled in the Presence of of the People whom he had injur'd.

Some Advices from Rome bring, that the Pope had not only resolv'd to supply the Emperor with a considerable Sum, to assist him in carrying on the War, with Vigour, against the Infidels, but had recommended it to the Cardinals to make his Imperial Majesty a free Gift for that Purpose in Proportion to their Revenues.

May 5. We have Advice from Madrid, that Mr. Keene, in his last Conference with the Marquis de Villaris, strongly insisted upon the Execution of the Engagements which the Spanish Court enter'd into by the Convention; but that as they hear that the South-Sea Company still persist in refusing to pay the 68,000 l. demanded by the King of Spain, by Virtue of the Marquis de la Quadra's Declaration, of the 21st of January last, they foresee that his Catholick Majesty will stick to that Declaration, and pretends to have a Right to give the Assiento Trade to whom he thinks proper. They add, that a Plan is talk'd of there, for augmenting their Marine, that may be able to fit out 60 Men of War upon Occasion.

We hear, that next Week 16 Sail of Men of War of the Line will be actually put in Commission.

Yesterday it was said that a violent Storm had happen'd on the Coast of Norway, which had done considerable Damage among the Shipping.

May 7. We are inform'd, that Sir Archer Crofts, Bart. will soon be appointed Governor of New-York.

Yesterday Morning at 7 o'Clock, the Rev. Mr. Whitfield preach'd to about 20,000 People in Moorfields; and in the Evening at 6 o'Clock to about 50,000 on Kennington-Common, where were about 80 Coaches, &c. among whom were many Gentlemen and Persons of Distinction; and to-morrow Evening at 6 o'Clock he is to preach on Kennington-Common again. He is dailypreparing for his Voyage to Georgia.

Letters from Constantinople confirm the Disgrace of the Grand Vizir, and that the Seraskier of Widdin was put in his Place.

May 7. By Letters from Dublin we have Advice, that on Friday the 27th of April came on the Tryal of the Right Hon. Henry Barry, Lord Baron of Santry, for the Murder of Laughlin Murphy, in August last at Palmerstown Fair. About 6 in the Morning a Regiment of Foot was drawn up before the Parliament House, and about 7 the Battle-axes attended, and the Avenues to the House. Between 7 and 8 the Lord Santry, accompanied by Sir Compton Domville, and the two Sheriffs went to the Parliament House, (the Ax being carried by Mr. Smith, Keeper of Newgate.) At Ten the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, Lord high Steward, attended by the Judges, went in State from his House at St. Stephen's Green to the Parliament House; when his Grace alighted, he was preceeded to the House of Lords by six Gentlemen Ushers, the King at Arms, and the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, and received the Compliments of the Lords; from thence he went in Procession to the House of Commons, the Place appointed for the Tryal, which began about Eleven o'Clock, and continued till about Six in the Evening, when the Lords, 23 in Number, unanimously brought in their Verdict Guilty; after which Sentence was given that his Lordship should be executed on the 23 of June next. After Sentence was pronounced his Lordship was ordered into close Confinement, and accordingly was guarded by a Company of Soldiers to Newgate.

On Saturday one Edward Guy, a private Centinal in the first Regiment of Guards, was tried before the Bench of Justices in Westminster-Hall, for extorting Money from Anne Bride, of Pall-Mall, under Pretence of stifling an Information against her for retailing spirituous Liquors contrary to Law: The Fact being plainly prov'd, the Jury found him guilty, and the Court sentenced him to hard Labour for a Week in Tothill-Fields, Bridewell.

London,

London, May 8. We hear that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will have 15,000 l. per Ann. ſettled on him by the Parliament; and to each of the Princeſſes 6000 l. per Annum, for the Expences of their Houſholds.

Yeſterdey the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole was ſo well recover'd as to be able to attend the Service of the Houſe of Commons.

Yeſterday Morning the Rev. Mr. Whitfield preach'd at Wapping-Chappel, and collected 12 l. for the Benefit of the Orphan-Houſe in Georgia. In the Evening he preach'd at Kennington-Common to about 20,000 People, among whom were near 40 Coaches, beſides Chaiſes, and about 100 on Horſeback; and tho' there was ſo great a Multitude, an awful Silence was kept during the whole Time of Singing, Prayers, and Sermon. This Evening at Six o'Clock, he is to preach at the ſame Place again; To-Morrow at Seven o'Clock in Moorfields; and in the Evening at Six o'Clock at Kennington-Common aforeſaid.

Prices of Goods, &c. in Philadelphia, *July* 19.

By the Hundred.

Flour, 8 *ſ.* 0.
Biskett, *White*, 15 *ſ.*
Middling, 12 *ſ.* 6.
Brown, 8 *ſ* 6.
Ship, 9 *ſ.* 6.
Muſc. Sug. 1 l. 18 s. 0.
Rice, 16 s.
Ginger, 1 l. 12 s.
Tobacco 14 *ſ.* to 18 *ſ.*
Turpentine, 3 *ſ.* 6.

By the Pound.

London Loaf Sug. 22 *d.*
Penſylvania Do. 18 to 20 *d.*
Allpice, 14 *d.*
Cotton, 1 *ſ.* 4.
Indico, 8 *ſ.* 0.

By the Gallon.

Weſt-India Rum, 2 *ſ.* 1.
New-England Do. 1 *ſ.* 8.
Mollaſſes, 1 *ſ.* 6.

By the Barrel.

Beef, 2 l. 5 s.
Pork, 3 l. 00 s.
Pitch, 10 *ſ.* 0.
Tar, 8 *ſ.* 0.
Powder, 9 l. 0 s.

By the Buſhel.

Wheat, 2 *ſ.* 7.
Ind. Corn, 1 *ſ.* 7.
Salt, *Fine*, 2 *ſ.* 2.
Coarſe, 1 *ſ.* 2.
Flax Seed, 4 *ſ.* 0.

By the Thouſand.

Staves, *Pipe*, 5 l. 10 s.
Hogſhead, 3 l. 2 s. 6.
Barrel, 2 l. 5 s.

By the Pipe.

Madeira Wine, 22 l. 0.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STol'n or Stray'd, from the Subſcriber, in Williamſburg, *about the 16th Day of* June *laſt, a young dark grey Horſe, branded on the near Buttock with a Hook, has a long Switch Tail, and a long Mane hanging on the left Side, with a white Streak in his Forehead. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber living near the Capitol, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward.* Thomas Buck.

IF Mr. John Saunders, *who is ſaid to live on* James *River,* Virginia, *will apply himſelf to the Honnourable* William Gooch, *Eſq; Governor of this Colony, he will meet with a Letter, from* England, *of Conſequence to him*

There is now in the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be Publiſh'd,

A Continuation of the Abridgment of the Public Acts of Aſſembly of *VIRGINIA.*

By John Mercer, *Gent.*

Containing the Acts of the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly, and ſuch Precedents as were omitted in the former Abridgment. *With Directions for the better underſtanding the ſeveral Tables, and for altering ſuch Clauſes of the former Acts as are repealed, or any ways interfere with the Laws of the laſt Seſſion.*

Such Gentlemen who ſubſcribed for the Abridgment, *and have received their Books, on ſending their Names and Places of Abode to the ſaid* Mercer, *in* Stafford *County, or to the Printing-Office, in* Williamsburg, *ſhall, aſſoon as finiſhed, have the Continuation,* Gratis, *either delivered to their reſpective Orders; or they ſhall, with the firſt Opportunity, be ſent into the ſeveral Counties where they live: And as many of thoſe who have not yet received the Books they ſubſcribed for, upon like Notice, may have the Continuation bound up, with as many of the* Abridgments, *as now remain to be bound.*

LOST or was ſtolen from the Houſe of the Subſcriber, at Graves's *Ferry, near* Weſt-point, *on* York *River, about the 20th of* June *laſt, a ſmall Silver Watch, the Maker's Name* Ward; *with a Key, and a Silver Seal with a Leopard engrav'd on it: Whoever will bring the ſaid Watch, &c. to me at my Houſe aforeſaid, or to Mr.* John Stott, *Watchmaker, in* Williamsburg, *ſhall have a Guinea Reward, and no Queſtions ask'd; and if offer'd to be pawn'd or ſold, pray ſtop it.* John Waller.

STol'n or Stray'd from the Subſcriber, about the middle of June *laſt, a very dark bay Horſe, of a middle Size; he has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock* IA, *the* A *is fix'd on an obſcure* N: *The Horſe paces very well, and is ſuppos'd to be carried away out of my Paſture by one* Mackmare, *alias* Hamilton, *that lived at* Hobbs's-Hole. *Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me at my Houſe in* King William *County,* Virginia, *ſhall have Twenty Six Shillings Current Money Reward. The Horſe was not, at the Time of his being miſs'd, quite cur'd of a Fiſtula.* John Anderſon.

THE Snow Black Prince, *of and for* London, *now lying in* York *River,* John Sibſon, *Commander, being near loaden; thoſe Gentlemen who intend their Tobacco by her, at Six Pounds* per *Ton, are deſir'd to ſend it on board with all poſſible Speed; and thoſe Gentlemen who have favour'd him with their Tobacco, are deſir'd to ſend their Bills of Lading; for the ſaid Snow will certainly ſail on the* 10th *of* Auguſt; *but will take no Tobacco on board after the 6th.*

STol'n or Stray'd, about the 19th of June *laſt, from Mr.* Needler's, *in* Williamsburg, *a ſmall bright bay Horſe, between* 12 *and* 13 *Hands high, with a ſhort Mane, a ſhort Switch Tail, and branded on one Buttock, with* S, *or ſomething like it. Whoever will bring him to Mr.* Needler's *aforeſaid, or to the Printer of this Paper, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, and no Queſtions ask'd; or if any Perſon will give Notice of him, ſo that he may be had again, he ſhall be handſomely rewarded for his Trouble.*

STray'd away about 4 *Months ago, from the Subſcriber in* Hanover *County, a large light colour'd grey Horſe, with a ſhort Switch Tail, branded on the near Buttock thus* I, *and has ſome dark Spots on his Head and Neck. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, or the Printer hereof, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.* Robert Barrett.

Charles County in *Maryland, July* 2, 1739.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, the firſt of this Inſtant, a Servant Man, named John Headford, *an* Engliſhman, *middle Aged, of a middle Stature, brown Complexion, and ſhort black Hair: He had on, when he went away, a dark colourd Cloth Coat, lin'd with blew Shalloon, a dark colourd Pair of Cloth Breeches, trim'd with Braſs Buttons, a Pair of grey Worſted Stockings, a Pair of dark green ditto, an old Caſtor Hat, two white Dowlas Shirts, and two Pair of Oznabrig Trowſers: On one of his Arms is repreſented, our Saviour upon the Croſs between two Thieves; and on the other, the Image of* Adam *and* Eve: *He profeſſes himſelf a Cook, and delights in relating his pretended Tranſactions. He is ſuppos'd to have taken a Canoe, and is got over to* Virginia. *It's alſo thought he will profeſs himſelf a Seaman, having often ſaid as much. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and conveys him to his Maſter, or to Capt.* John Hoe, *in* Stafford *County in* Virginia, *ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows.*
Benjamin Fendall.

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